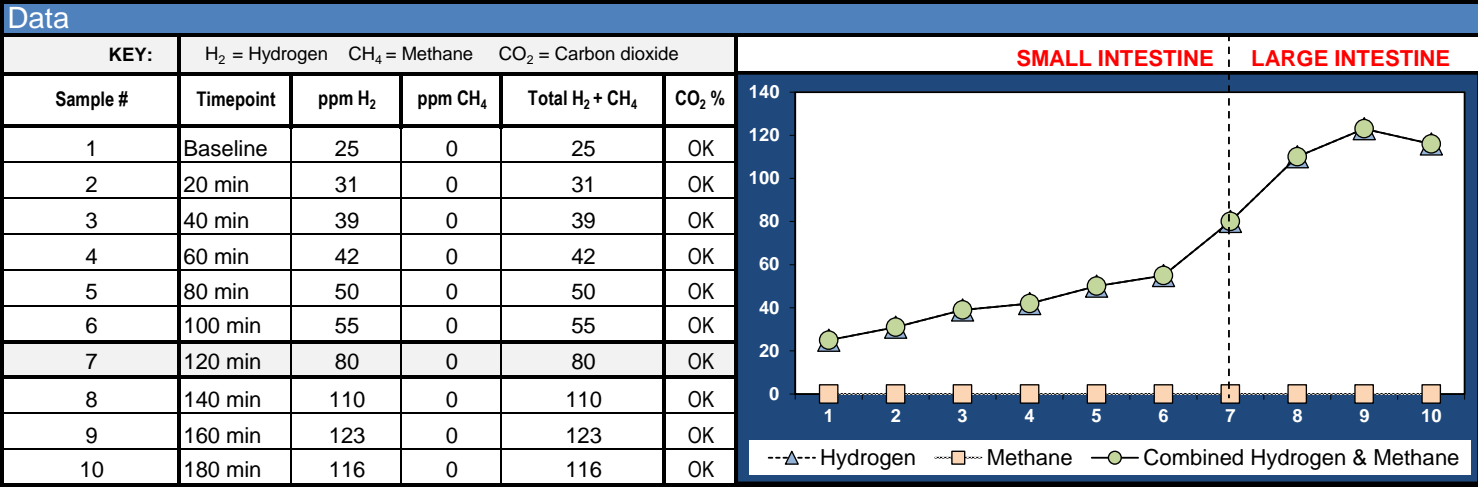


ID #: 19-XXXX

Substrate: **Lactulose**

Patient Name: **SAMPLE REPORT** DOB: 1/20/1999 Provider: Last, First
Date Collected: 4/2/2019 Date Received in Lab: 4/5/2019 Date Tested: 4/6/2019 Tech: XX



Analysis:	Expected	Pt Result	Range	Interpretation
H₂ baseline	≤ 20 ppm	25	HIGH	H ₂ baseline values > 20 ppm are flagged as HIGH, though an elevated H ₂ baseline alone may or may not be indicative of SIBO. Adherence to the prep guidelines and/or other clinical factors may influence baseline results and must be considered.
CH₄ baseline	< 12 ppm	0	expected	CH ₄ baseline values < 12 ppm are within the expected range. However, some providers consider CH ₄ values ≥ 3 ppm any time during the test as indicative of SIBO.
H₂	< 20 ppm	55	HIGH	May be indicative of SIBO: H ₂ increases ≥ 20 ppm within 120 minutes
CH₄	< 12 ppm	0	expected	Not indicative of SIBO: CH ₄ increases < 12 ppm are within the expected range
H₂ + CH₄	< 15 ppm	55	HIGH	May be indicative of SIBO: combined H ₂ +CH ₄ increases ≥ 15 ppm within 120 minutes

Notes

Patients are instructed to report any symptoms experienced during the test directly to the provider.

SAMPLE REPORT

INVALID Samples: **Notes (QNS or N/A Samples):**

Quantity Not Sufficient (QNS): CO₂ concentration < 1.4%. CO₂ is measured for **Quality Assurance** of sample contamination detection and a correction factor is applied as a measure of "true alveolar" concentration in breath samples.

Additional Information

Interpretation Guidelines: Based on the manufacturer's recommendations, which uses the difference between the peak value compared to the lowest preceding value in the first 120 minutes (+/- 5 min deviation), SIBO may be suspected for increases ≥ 20 PPM for H₂, ≥ 12 PPM for CH₄, and ≥ 15ppm for combined H₂+CH₄.

High Baseline & Methane ≥ 3ppm: Some doctors interpret baseline gas values above expected values as positive for SIBO, however interpretation of elevated hydrogen baseline values remains unclear and may be due to other factors. A high baseline for methane and an early rise is a standard methane pattern. Gas levels that fall after an elevated baseline and continue to reduce or remain low during the first two hours, may indicate an improper preparation diet. Levels of methane that are greater than or equal to 3ppm at any time during the test has been reported to be indicative of methanogen overgrowth and correlated with IBS constipation type and chronic constipation.

For accurate interpretation of results, patients should work with a qualified health care provider who is able to consider other clinical factors which may influence the overall interpretation of results. This clinical information is not available to the NUNM SIBO Center Lab and we are not able to provide diagnosis or treatment recommendations.

References and more information about interpretation can be found at:
<https://sibocenter.com/interpreting-results/>